Question ID b46e0c8a

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: b46e0c8a 2.1

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Organisms release cellular material into their environment by shedding substances such as hair or skin.
- The DNA in these substances is known as environmental DNA, or eDNA.
- Researchers collect and analyze eDNA to detect the presence of species that are difficult to observe.
- Geneticist Sara Oyler-McCance's research team analyzed eDNA in water samples from the Florida Everglades to detect invasive constrictor snake species in the area.
- The study determined a 91% probability of detecting Burmese python eDNA in a given location.

The student wants to present the study to an audience already familiar with environmental DNA. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Sara Oyler-McCance's researchers analyzed eDNA in water samples from the Florida Everglades for evidence of invasive constrictor snakes, which are difficult to observe.
- B. An analysis of eDNA can detect the presence of invasive species that are difficult to observe, such as constrictor snakes.
- C. Researchers found Burmese python eDNA, or environmental DNA, in water samples; eDNA is the DNA in released cellular materials, such as shed skin cells.
- D. Sara Oyler-McCance's researchers analyzed environmental DNA (eDNA)—that is, DNA from cellular materials released by organisms—in water samples from the Florida Everglades.

Question ID aa7e10d0

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: aa7e10d0 2.2

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Species belonging to the Orchidaceae (orchid) family can be found in both tropical and temperate environments.
- Orchidaceae species diversity has not been well studied in temperate forests, such as those in Oaxaca,
 Mexico
- Arelee Estefanía Muñoz-Hernández led a study to determine how many different Orchidaceae species are present in the forests of Oaxaca.
- Muñoz-Hernández and her team collected orchids each month for a year at a site in Oaxaca.
- Seventy-four Orchidaceae species were present at the site.

The student wants to present the study and its findings. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. A study led by Arelee Estefanía Muñoz-Hernández identified a total of 74 Orchidaceae species in the temperate forests of Oaxaca, Mexico.
- B. There are orchids in many environments, but there are 74 Orchidaceae species in Oaxaca, Mexico.
- C. Oaxaca, Mexico, is home to temperate forests containing 74 Orchidaceae species.
- D. Arelee Estefanía Muñoz-Hernández and her team wanted to know how many different Orchidaceae species are present in the forests of Oaxaca, Mexico, so they conducted a study to collect orchids.

Question ID 84e108cf

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 84e108cf 2.3

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Platinum is a rare and expensive metal.
- It is used as a catalyst for chemical reactions.
- Platinum catalysts typically require a large amount of platinum to be effective.
- Researcher Jianbo Tang and his colleagues created a platinum catalyst that combines platinum with liquid gallium.
- Their catalyst was highly effective and required only trace amounts of platinum (0.0001% of the atoms in the mixture).

The student wants to explain an advantage of the new platinum catalyst developed by Jianbo Tang and his colleagues. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Researcher Jianbo Tang and his colleagues created a platinum catalyst that combines platinum, a rare and expensive metal, with liquid gallium.
- B. Like other platinum catalysts, the new platinum catalyst requires a particular amount of the metal to be effective.
- C. Platinum is a rare and expensive metal that is used as a catalyst for chemical reactions; however, platinum catalysts typically require a large amount of platinum to be effective.
- D. While still highly effective, the new platinum catalyst requires far less of the rare and expensive metal than do other platinum catalysts.

Question ID 883493d5

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 883493d5 2.4

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Allan Houser was a Chiricahua Warm Springs Apache sculptor, illustrator, and painter.
- Many of his sculptures featured Native American figures.
- He depicted this subject matter using abstract, modernist forms, developing a distinctive style that influenced many other artists.
- His well-known sculpture Sacred Rain Arrow was pictured on the State of Oklahoma license plate.

The student wants to describe the distinctive style of Houser's sculptures. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. A sculptor, illustrator, and painter, Houser developed a distinctive style for portraying Native American figures.
- B. Houser's sculptures employ abstract, modernist forms to depict Native American figures.
- C. Many other artists have been influenced by the style of Houser's sculptures.
- D. The sculpture Sacred Rain Arrow is a well-known example of Houser's style.

Question ID 6249b173

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 6249b173 2.5

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- In 2018 researchers Adwait Deshpande, Shreejata Gupta, and Anindya Sinha were observing wild macaques in India's Bandipur National Park.
- They saw macaques calling out to and gesturing at humans who were eating or carrying food.
- They designed a study to find out if the macaques were intentionally communicating to try to persuade the humans to share their food.
- In the study trials, macaques frequently called out to and gestured at humans holding food.
- In the study trials, macaques called out to and gestured at empty-handed humans less frequently.

The student wants to present the study's results. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Macaques in the study called out to and gestured more frequently at humans holding food than at empty-handed humans.
- B. In 2018, researchers who had observed macaques in India's Bandipur National Park calling out to and gesturing at humans designed a study.
- C. The researchers hoped to find out if the macaques were intentionally communicating to try to persuade humans to share their food.
- D. The researchers studied how macaques behaved around both humans holding food and empty-handed humans.

Question ID dd11e5ab

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: dd11e5ab 2.6

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Muckrakers were journalists who sought to expose corruption in US institutions during the Progressive Era (1897–1920).
- Ida Tarbell was a muckraker who investigated the Standard Oil Company.
- She interviewed Standard Oil Company executives, oil industry workers, and public officials.
- She examined thousands of pages of the company's internal communications, including letters and financial records.
- Her book *The History of the Standard Oil Company* (1904) exposed the company's unfair business practices.

The student wants to emphasize the thoroughness of Ida Tarbell's investigation of the Standard Oil Company. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Ida Tarbell not only interviewed Standard Oil executives, oil industry workers, and public officials but also examined thousands of pages of the company's internal communications.
- B. Ida Tarbell, who investigated the Standard Oil Company, was a muckraker (a journalist who sought to expose corruption in US institutions during the Progressive Era, 1897–1920).
- C. As part of her investigation of the Standard Oil Company, muckraker Ida Tarbell conducted interviews.
- D. Published in 1904, muckraker Ida Tarbell's book *The History of the Standard Oil Company* exposed the company's unfair business practices.

Question ID 74149724

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 74149724 2.7

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- John Carver was one of the 41 signatories of the Mayflower Compact.
- The Mayflower Compact was a legal agreement among the pilgrims that immigrated to Plymouth Colony.
- It was created in 1620 to establish a common government.
- It states that the pilgrims who signed it wanted to "plant the first colony in the northern parts of Virginia" under King James.
- Carver became the first governor of Plymouth Colony.

The student wants to specify the reason the Mayflower Compact was created. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Stating that its signatories wanted to "plant the first colony in the northern parts of Virginia," the Mayflower Compact was a legal agreement among the pilgrims that immigrated to Plymouth Colony.
- B. Created in 1620, the Mayflower Compact states that the pilgrims wanted to "plant the first colony in the northern parts of Virginia."
- C. The Mayflower Compact was created to establish a common government among the pilgrims that immigrated to Plymouth Colony.
- D. The Mayflower Compact had 41 signatories, including John Carver, the first governor of Plymouth Colony.

Question ID 8432a140

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 8432a140 2.8

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Marine biologist Camille Jazmin Gaynus studies coral reefs.
- Coral reefs are vital underwater ecosystems that provide habitats to 25% of all marine species.
- Reefs can include up to 8,000 species of fish, such as toadfish, seahorses, and clown triggerfish.
- The Amazon Reef is a coral reef in Brazil.
- It is one of the largest known reefs in the world.

The student wants to introduce the scientist and her field of study to a new audience. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Located in Brazil, the Amazon Reef is one of the largest known coral reefs in the world.
- B. Marine biologist Camille Jazmin Gaynus studies coral reefs, vital underwater ecosystems that provide homes to 25% of all marine species.
- C. Providing homes to 25% of all marine species, including up to 8,000 species of fish, coral reefs are vital underwater ecosystems and thus of great interest to marine biologists.
- D. As Camille Jazmin Gaynus knows well, coral reefs are vital underwater ecosystems, providing homes to thousands of species of fish.

Question ID bce57278

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: bce57278 2.9

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Some US reformers sought to improve society in the 1800s by building utopias.
- A utopia is a community intended to represent a perfect society based on a specific set of principles.
- One such community was Brook Farm near Boston, Massachusetts.
- It was founded in 1841 by writer George Ripley.
- Ripley wrote in a letter that his goal for Brook Farm was "to guarantee the highest mental freedom, by providing all with labor, adapted to their tastes and talents, and securing to them the fruits of their industry."

The student wants to explain the goal of Brook Farm using a quotation from George Ripley. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. In a letter, writer George Ripley explained his goal to "guarantee the highest mental freedom."
- B. Utopias, such as Brook Farm, founded by George Ripley in 1841, were based on a specific set of principles intended to create a perfect society.
- C. Founded by George Ripley near Boston, Massachusetts, Brook Farm was part of a trend in the 1800s, when reformers in the United States built utopias.
- D. Established in 1841, Brook Farm was a utopian community created to "guarantee the highest mental freedom, by providing all with labor... [and] the fruits of their industry," according to founder George Ripley.

Question ID 1b94a80a

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 1b94a80a 2.10

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Wool is a natural—and economically important—fiber that is obtained from animals like sheep.
- Australia is a leading producer of wool.
- The thickness of wool fibers varies across sheep breeds.
- Merino sheep produce fine wool that is used for apparel.
- Rambouillet sheep produce fine wool that is used for apparel.
- Romney sheep produce thick wool that is used for rugs and blankets.

The student wants to emphasize how Romney wool differs from Merino and Rambouillet wool. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Romney wool is just one of the many kinds of wools, each originating from a different breed of sheep.
- B. Sheep wool varies from breed to breed, so Romney wool will be different than other kinds of wool.
- C. The fine wool produced by Merino and Rambouillet sheep is used for apparel, whereas the thicker wool of Romney sheep is used in rugs and blankets.
- D. Wool is an economically important fiber—especially in Australia—that can be used to make apparel or even rugs and blankets.

Question ID 56cad44a

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 56cad44a 2.11

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Mexican tetras are a fish species with two distinct populations.
- Surface-dwelling tetras live on the surface and are able to see.
- Cave-dwelling tetras live in total darkness and have lost the ability to see.
- Cave-dwelling tetras have asymmetrical skulls with more sensory receptors on one side than the other.
- These receptors help cave-dwelling tetras navigate in darkness.

The student wants to emphasize a difference between surface-dwelling and cave-dwelling tetras. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Surface-dwelling and cave-dwelling tetras may belong to the same species, but they are quite different.
- B. Cave-dwelling tetras can no longer see but use sensory receptors on their skulls to navigate.
- C. Mexican tetras are a fish species with two distinct populations: surface-dwelling tetras and cave-dwelling tetras.
- D. Surface-dwelling tetras can see, whereas cave-dwelling tetras cannot.

Question ID 81315093

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 81315093 2.12

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- A marathon is a long-distance running race that is 26.2 miles long.
- An ultramarathon is a long-distance running race of more than 26.2 miles.
- The Kepler Challenge is a one-day, 37.3-mile ultramarathon in New Zealand.
- The Spreelauf is a six-day, 261-mile ultramarathon in Germany.

The student wants to make a generalization about ultramarathons. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Examples of ultramarathons include the 37.3-mile Kepler Challenge in New Zealand and the 261-mile Spreelauf in Germany.
- B. A marathon is 26.2 miles long, but the Spreelauf ultramarathon, at 261 miles, is far longer.
- C. Ultramarathons range widely in length, from a few dozen miles to a few hundred.
- D. While the Kepler Challenge is a one-day ultramarathon, the Spreelauf is a six-day ultramarathon.

Question ID 49fe306b

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 49fe306b 2.13

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- From Earth, all the meteors in a meteor shower appear to originate from a single spot in the sky.
- This spot is called the meteor shower's radiant.
- The Perseid meteor shower is visible in the northern hemisphere in July and August.
- Like many meteor showers, it is named for the location of its radiant.
- Its radiant is located within the constellation Perseus.

The student wants to explain the origin of the Perseid meteor shower's name. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. The Perseid meteor shower is named for the constellation Perseus, the location of the meteor shower's radiant.
- B. A meteor shower's name may be linked to a single spot in the sky.
- C. The Perseid meteor shower, which has a radiant, is visible in the northern hemisphere in July and August.
- D. From Earth, all the meteors in a meteor shower appear to originate from a radiant, such as the one within Perseus.

Question ID 164a32e7

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 164a32e7 2.14

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Claude McKay (1889–1948) was a Jamaican American writer.
- Songs of Jamaica (1912) and Constab Ballads (1912) are two acclaimed poetry collections that McKay published while living in Jamaica.
- McKay moved to Harlem in New York City in 1914.
- He is best known as a poet and novelist of the Harlem Renaissance, a literary and cultural movement of the 1920s and 1930s.
- His most famous works include the poetry collection *Harlem Shadows* (1922) and the novel *Home to Harlem* (1928).

The student wants to emphasize Claude McKay's accomplishments before moving to Harlem. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Jamaican American writer Claude McKay is the author of works such as *Songs of Jamaica* (1912), *Constab Ballads* (1912), *Harlem Shadows* (1922), and *Home to Harlem* (1928).
- B. Although he is best known as a Harlem Renaissance writer, Claude McKay had published two acclaimed poetry collections in 1912 while living in Jamaica: *Songs of Jamaica* and *Constab Ballads*.
- C. In 1914, Claude McKay moved to Harlem, where he would become known as a poet and novelist of the Harlem Renaissance (a literary and cultural movement of the 1920s and 1930s).
- D. Before moving to Harlem, Claude McKay—author of the poetry collection *Harlem Shadows* (1922) and the novel *Home to Harlem* (1928)—lived in Jamaica.

Question ID 7aac173e

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 7aac173e 2.15

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Architect Julian Abele studied Gregorian and neo-Gothic architecture in Europe.
- Abele worked for an architecture firm that was hired in 1924 to design buildings for Duke University's new campus.
- Most of the buildings on Duke's campus were designed in the Gregorian or neo-Gothic architectural styles.
- At the time, Abele was not formally credited with designing the buildings.
- Based on the buildings' architectural styles, historians believe Abele designed most of the campus buildings.

The student wants to specify why historians believe Abele designed most of Duke's campus buildings. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Given that most of the buildings on Duke's campus feature architectural styles that Abele had studied in Europe, historians believe Abele is the one who designed them.
- B. Though Abele wasn't formally credited at the time, historians believe he designed most of the buildings on Duke's campus.
- C. Most of Duke's campus buildings, which were designed by a firm Abele worked for, were designed in the Gregorian and neo-Gothic architectural styles.
- D. Abele, an architect who studied Gregorian and neo-Gothic architecture in Europe, is believed to have designed most of the buildings on Duke's campus.

Question ID 34e1124f

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 34e1124f 2.16

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- In geology, an Aeolian landform is one that has been created by the wind.
- In Greek mythology, Aeolus is the keeper of the winds.
- Aeolian landforms are created when the wind erodes, transports, or deposits material.
- A mushroom rock is a rock formation in which the top is wider than the base.
- A mushroom rock can be formed when the wind erodes the base and the top at different rates.

The student wants to provide an explanation and an example of Aeolian landforms. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Aeolian landforms are created by different wind-based processes; for example, some are created by wind erosion.
- B. Aeolian landforms—landforms created by the wind—include the mushroom rock, a rock formation in which the wind erodes the base of the rock faster than the top.
- C. Erosion, transportation, and deposition are three examples of how the wind can create Aeolian landforms and mushroom rocks.
- D. A mushroom rock is a rock formation that owes its shape to the wind, a natural force associated with Aeolus in Greek mythology.

Question ID ce282575

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: ce282575 2.17

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- J.R.R. Tolkien's 1937 novel *The Hobbit* features two maps.
- The novel opens with a reproduction of the map that the characters use on their quest.
- This map introduces readers to the fictional world they are about to enter.
- The novel closes with a map depicting every stop on the characters' journey.
- That map allows readers to reconstruct the story they have just read.

The student wants to contrast the purposes of the two maps in *The Hobbit*. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. *The Hobbit*'s opening map introduces readers to the fictional world they are about to enter, while the closing map allows them to reconstruct the story they have just read.
- B. *The Hobbit*, a novel published by J.R.R. Tolkien in 1937, features a reproduction of a map that the characters use on their quest, as well as a map that appears at the end of the novel.
- C. The Hobbit's two maps, one opening and one closing the novel, each serve a purpose for readers.
- D. In 1937, author J.R.R. Tolkien published *The Hobbit*, a novel featuring both an opening and a closing map.

Question ID 1469d23a

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 1469d23a 2.18

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Etel Adnan was a Lebanese American poet and artist known for making many leporellos.
- A leporello is an artist's book that is folded accordion style.
- When the book is expanded, the artist's work is revealed, and its zigzag shape allows it to stand on its
 own.
- Her leporello December from My Window (1993) features a panoramic landscape.
- It is painted using ink and watercolor.

The student wants to describe Adnan's *December from My Window* to an audience already familiar with leporellos. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Featuring a panoramic landscape, the 1993 work is one of Adnan's many leporellos, which are accordion-style folded books that when expanded reveal the artist's work.
- B. When expanded, Adnan's 1993 leporello *December from My Window* reveals a panoramic landscape painted in ink and watercolor.
- C. Known for making many other accordion-style folded books called leporellos, Adnan created *December from My Window* in 1993.
- D. A leporello, such as Adnan's *December from My Window*, is folded accordion style, and due to its zigzag shape it is able to stand on its own when fully expanded.

Question ID 3ea7372e

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 3ea7372e 2.19

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- In the art world, the term biennial traditionally refers to an art exhibition that takes place every two years in a single location.
- Such biennials are held in New York, Berlin, and Venice.
- In 2006, artists Ed Gomez and Luis Hernandez founded the unconventional MexiCali Biennial.
- The MexiCali Biennial hosts exhibitions in different venues on both sides of the US-Mexico border.
- The MexiCali Biennial has taken place on an uneven schedule, with exhibitions in 2006, 2009–10, 2013, and 2018–20.

The student wants to emphasize a difference between the MexiCali Biennial and traditional biennials. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. In 2006, artists Ed Gomez and Luis Hernandez founded the MexiCali Biennial, which has taken place in 2006, 2009–10, 2013, and 2018–20.
- B. Unlike traditional biennials, the MexiCali Biennial hosts exhibitions in different venues on an uneven schedule.
- C. The term biennial traditionally refers to an art exhibition that takes place every two years in a single location, not to exhibitions hosted at a variety of times and venues.
- D. Biennial exhibitions have been held in New York, Berlin, and Venice but also on both sides of the US-Mexico border.

Question ID ed80971c

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: ed80971c 2.20

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- The Pueblo of Zuni is located about 150 miles west of Albuquerque, New Mexico.
- It is the traditional home of the A:shiwi (Zuni) people.
- The A:shiwi A:wan Museum and Heritage Center was established by tribal members in 1992.
- Its mission is stated on its website: "As a tribal museum and heritage center for the Zuni people and by the Zuni people we work to provide learning experiences that emphasize A:shiwi ways of knowing, as well as exploring modern concepts of knowledge and the transfer of knowledge."

The student wants to emphasize how long the museum has existed. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. The Pueblo of Zuni is home to the A:shiwi A:wan Museum and Heritage Center, which was founded by tribal members.
- B. The A:shiwi A:wan Museum and Heritage Center has served the Pueblo of Zuni since 1992.
- C. According to its website, the A:shiwi A:wan Museum and Heritage Center (founded in the 1990s) works to "emphasize A:shiwi ways of knowing."
- D. Knowledge has been one of the central themes of the A:shiwi A:wan Museum and Heritage Center from its founding.

Question ID 5a5e22b5

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 5a5e22b5 2.21

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Gravitational waves are powerful ripples that originate in deep space and eventually pass through Earth.
- The Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory (LIGO) is a physics study that began in 2002.
- LIGO's goal is to detect and analyze gravitational waves.
- LIGO uses a pair of massive gravitational wave detectors called interferometers that are thousands of miles apart.
- In 2015, for the first time in history, LIGO researchers detected a gravitational wave passing through Earth.

The student wants to present LIGO's aim and methodology. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. In 2015, LIGO's massive interferometers detected a powerful ripple that originated in deep space and eventually passed through Earth.
- B. Though the physics study LIGO began in 2002, its massive interferometers didn't detect a gravitational wave until 2015.
- C. To achieve its aims, LIGO uses a pair of massive interferometers that are thousands of miles apart.
- D. A physics study designed to detect and analyze gravitational waves, LIGO uses a pair of massive interferometers that are thousands of miles apart.

Question ID efc19153

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: efc19153 2.22

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Just like states have state flags, some cities have city flags.
- Over one hundred US cities have redesigned their flags since 2015.
- The city of Pocatello, Idaho, redesigned its flag after it was named the most poorly designed flag in North America.
- Pocatello's new flag better represents the city's mountainous geography and civic priorities.
- Residents consider the new flag to be a meaningful symbol of civic pride.

The student wants to make and support a generalization about the effect of redesigning a city flag. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Over one hundred US cities have redesigned their flags, including Pocatello, whose flag had been named the most poorly designed flag in North America.
- B. Pocatello is just one of over one hundred US cities that have redesigned their flags.
- C. After it was named the most poorly designed flag in North America, the flag of Pocatello was redesigned to better represent the city's geography and civic priorities.
- D. Redesigning a poorly designed city flag can create a meaningful symbol of civic pride, as was the case when Pocatello redesigned its original flag to better represent its geography and civic priorities.

Question ID 835b101b

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 835b101b 2.23

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Minnesota defines a lake as an inland body of water of at least 10 acres.
- Wisconsin's definition of a lake doesn't take size into account.
- By its own definition, Wisconsin has over 15,000 lakes, many smaller than 10 acres.
- By Minnesota's definition, Wisconsin has only about 6,000 lakes.

The student wants to contrast Minnesota's definition of a lake with Wisconsin's. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Wisconsin, which doesn't take size into account in defining a lake, claims that it has over 15,000 lakes.
- B. Because its definition of a lake is different from Minnesota's, it is unclear how many lakes Wisconsin really has.
- C. According to Minnesota's definition of a lake—an inland body of water of at least 10 acres—Wisconsin has about 6,000 lakes.
- D. Minnesota's definition of a lake—an inland body of water of at least 10 acres—is more restrictive than Wisconsin's, which doesn't take size into account.

Question ID 92dec236

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 92dec236 2.24

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Maika'i Tubbs is a Native Hawaiian sculptor and installation artist.
- His work has been shown in the United States, Canada, Japan, and Germany, among other places.
- Many of his sculptures feature discarded objects.
- His work Erasure (2008) includes discarded audiocassette tapes and magnets.
- His work Home Grown (2009) includes discarded pushpins, plastic plates and forks, and wood.

The student wants to emphasize a similarity between the two works. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. *Erasure* (2008) uses discarded objects such as audiocassette tapes and magnets; *Home Grown* (2009), however, includes pushpins, plastic plates and forks, and wood.
- B. Tubbs's work, which often features discarded objects, has been shown both within the United States and abroad.
- C. Like many of Tubbs's sculptures, both *Erasure* and *Home Grown* include discarded objects: *Erasure* uses audiocassette tapes, and *Home Grown* uses plastic forks.
- D. Tubbs completed *Erasure* in 2008 and *Home Grown* in 2009.

Question ID 7fa2b1ee

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 7fa2b1ee

2.25

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

In meteorology, an air mass is a large body of air with generally uniform humidity and temperature.

Air masses are commonly classified by two-letter names.

The first letter indicates the humidity of the air mass, while the second letter indicates the temperature.

cA (continental arctic) means dry and cold, for example. mT (maritime tropical) means moist and warm.

This classification system is based on the work of a Swedish meteorologist named Tor Bergeron (1891–1977).

The student wants to provide an example of an air mass. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

A. Air masses are large bodies of air with generally uniform humidity and temperature.

The air mass classification system uses two-letter names and is based on the work of Tor Bergeron, a Swedish B. meteorologist.

- C. Air masses are commonly classified by a two-letter name that indicates humidity and temperature.
- D. One type of air mass is known as a cA, or continental arctic, air mass because it is dry and cold.

Question ID 28a46cb0

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 28a46cb0

2.26

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

The international Slow Food movement was founded in 1989 with the signing of the "Slow Food Manifesto."

The movement promotes universal access to healthy, high-quality food.

It calls for sustainable food production practices that protect local environments, ecosystems, and biodiversity.

It advocates for fair treatment of and compensation for food production workers.

The Slow Food USA organization was founded in 2000.

The student wants to introduce the Slow Food movement to a new audience. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

The international Slow Food movement, founded in 1989, promotes universal access to healthy, high-quality food that is A. produced sustainably by workers who are treated and compensated fairly.

The signing of the "Slow Food Manifesto" in 1989 marked the founding of the international Slow Food movement, while B. the Slow Food USA organization was founded in 2000.

- C. The Slow Food movement advocates for food production workers.
- D. Goals of the movement include universal access to healthy, high-quality food and sustainable food practices.

Question ID 72ae9bca

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 72ae9bca 2.27

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

In the early 1900s, suffragists organized marches for women's voting rights.

Suffragists in the United Kingdom marched from Edinburgh to London.

This march began on October 12, 1912, and ended on November 16, 1912.

Suffragists in the United States marched from New York City to Albany, New York.

This march began on December 16, 1912, and ended on December 28, 1912.

The student wants to emphasize the order in which the two marches occurred. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

After suffragists in the UK marched from Edinburgh to London, suffragists in the US marched from New York City to A. Albany, New York.

B. In the early 1900s, suffragists in the UK and the US marched for women's voting rights.

A march from New York City to Albany, New York, was followed by one that began in Edinburgh and ended in London.

C.

D. From October 12 to November 16, 1912, suffragists in the UK marched from Edinburgh to London.

Question ID 804928b6

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 804928b6

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

Mary Kang is a Korean American portrait photographer. She is based in New York City and in Austin, Texas.

2.28

One of Kang's photographs features artist Dominique Fung. In the portrait, Fung is seated on the floor.

Five of Fung's paintings are resting against the wall behind her.

The student wants to describe where Fung is in the photograph to an audience already familiar with Kang and Fung. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Dominique Fung is in a photograph by Mary Kang, a portrait photographer based in New York City and Austin, Texas.
- B. Mary Kang is a photographer based in both New York City and Austin, Texas.
- C. Five paintings by artist Dominique Fung can be seen in the background of Mary Kang's photograph.
- D. In Kang's portrait of her, Fung is seated on the floor, with five of her paintings resting against the wall behind her.

Question ID 35507eba

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 35507eba 2.29

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

Pointillism is a painting technique in which small, distinct dots of color are applied in patterns to form an image. Betty Acquah is an artist from Ghana who uses pointillism in her work.

"By extending dabs of color in the subject matter into the background and vice-versa, an illusion of movement is created," she says about pointillism.

Her work often portrays Ghanaian women, whom she sees as the "unsung heroines of the Ghanaian Republic." Her pointillist painting "Exquisite" (2016) features five dancing women twirling their skirts.

The student wants to provide a quotation from Acquah that explains why she used pointillism in "Exquisite." Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

In painting "Exquisite," Acquah applied pointillism to create what she called an "illusion of movement" within the A. painting's five dancing women and their twirling skirts.

B. Pointillism, the technique used in Acquah's "Exquisite," involves the application of small, distinct dots of color.

In "Exquisite," Acquah uses a technique that she says involves "extending dabs of color in the subject matter into the C. background and vice-versa."

D. "Exquisite" portrays Acquah's fellow Ghanaian women as she sees them: the "unsung heroes of the Ghanaian Republic."

Question ID 6de02dfa

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty	
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis		

ID: 6de02dfa

2.30

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

Thailand's annual Songkran Water Festival is held each April. It marks Songkran, the traditional Thai New Year.

People splash and spray each other for fun at the festival's community-wide water fights.

In Bangkok, thousands gather along Silom Road for the city's largest water fight.

In Chiang Mai, thousands gather at a historical monument called the Tha Phae Gate for the city's largest water fight.

The student wants to emphasize a similarity in how people in Bangkok and Chiang Mai celebrate Songkran. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

The largest water fight in Bangkok takes place along a city street, whereas the largest water fight in Chiang Mai takes A. place at a historical monument.

- B. In both Bangkok and Chiang Mai, thousands gather to celebrate Songkran with water fights.
- C. People in both Bangkok and Chiang Mai celebrate Songkran, but they don't do so in exactly the same way.
- D. Each April, people in Thailand celebrate Songkran, the traditional Thai New Year.

Question ID 94f48106

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 94f48106

2.31

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

In 2022, University of Miami researchers discovered brine pools in the Gulf of Aqaba.

A brine pool is an underwater lake that sits on the ocean floor.

The water in brine pools is three to eight times saltier than the surrounding ocean.

The extreme saltiness of this water makes it toxic to most sea life.

Some forms of bacteria are able to survive in brine pools.

The student wants to explain why brine pools are toxic to most sea life. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. Though brine pools are toxic to most sea life, some bacteria can survive there.
- B. The water in brine pools is toxic to most sea life because it is three to eight times saltier than the surrounding ocean.
- C. The brine pools in the Gulf of Aqaba are toxic to most sea life and were discovered by researchers in 2022.
- D. Brine pools are salty underwater lakes that sit on the ocean floor.

Question ID ff8d2125

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: ff8d2125

2.32

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

Crown shyness is a phenomenon in which the tops (crowns) of neighboring trees grow close together but don't overlap.

To explain how this happens, Australian forester M.R. Jacobs proposes the mutual abrasion theory.

According to Jacobs's theory, when trees brush against one another, branches break off.

Malaysian scholar Francis S.P. Ng posits the mutual shade avoidance theory.

According to Ng's theory, when tree branches detect shade from nearby trees' branches, they stop growing.

The student wants to compare the causes of crown shyness proposed in the two theories. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

While Jacobs proposes that crown shyness is caused by neighboring tree branches brushing against one another, Ng A. posits that it occurs when branches detect shade from nearby trees' branches.

- B. Both Jacobs and Ng have proposed theories to explain what causes crown shyness.
- C. Ng posits the mutual shade avoidance theory, whereas Jacobs proposes an alternative theory.

Jacobs's mutual abrasion theory proposes that when neighboring trees brush against one another, branches break off, D. resulting in a phenomenon in which the tops of trees grow close together but don't overlap.

Question ID 1bb4aec8

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: 1bb4aec8

2.33

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

Meteorites found on Earth are divided into two categories.

A meteorite that was observed falling to Earth before being recovered is known as a meteorite fall.

All other meteorites found on Earth are known as meteorite finds.

There have been about 1,200 recorded meteorite falls. There have been over 60,000 recorded meteorite finds.

The student wants to contrast the number of meteorite falls with the number of meteorite finds. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

A meteorite that was observed falling to Earth before being recovered is known as a meteorite fall; all others are known A. as meteorite finds.

- B. Meteorites found on Earth are divided into two categories: meteorite falls and meteorite finds.
- C. There have been about 1,200 recorded meteorite falls, or meteorites observed falling to Earth.
- D. While there have been only about 1,200 recorded meteorite falls, there have been over 60,000 meteorite finds.

Question ID 259d16ac

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty	
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis		

ID: 259d16ac

2.34

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

In 1859, the novel Adam Bede was published in England.

According to the novel's title page, the author's name was George Eliot.

George Eliot was widely assumed to be a pseudonym.

A pseudonym is a fake name used to conceal an author's identity.

A woman named Mary Ann Evans later revealed herself as the novel's real author.

The student wants to identify the real author of *Adam Bede*. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

A. The real author of Adam Bede was Mary Ann Evans, who published the novel using the pseudonym George Eliot.

George Eliot, which *Adam Bede*'s title page indicated was the name of the novel's author, was widely assumed to be a B. pseudonym.

- C. The title page of the novel Adam Bede indicated that the author's name was George Eliot.
- D. A woman who had used a pseudonym to conceal her identity later revealed herself as the real author of Adam Bede.

Question ID e6b57c9b

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Reading and Writing	Expression of Ideas	Rhetorical Synthesis	

ID: e6b57c9b

2.35

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

Iranian scholar Abu Rayhan al-Biruni studied Earth's physical features.

He theorized that a large landmass existed west of Europe and east of Asia.

Al-Biruni published his landmass theory in 1037 CE.

The student wants to specify when al-Biruni published his landmass theory. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A. In 1037 CE, al-Biruni published his theory that a large landmass existed west of Europe and east of Asia.
- B. Al-Biruni, who studied Earth's physical features, published a theory about a large landmass.
- C. Al-Biruni was an Iranian scholar who studied Earth's physical features.

An Iranian scholar who studied Earth's physical features, al-Biruni theorized that a large landmass existed west of Europe D. and east of Asia.